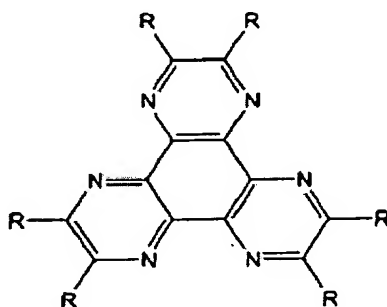


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) An organic light-emitting device comprising one or more layers interposed between an anode and a cathode, wherein the one or more layers comprise an organic compound represented by Chemical Formula 1:

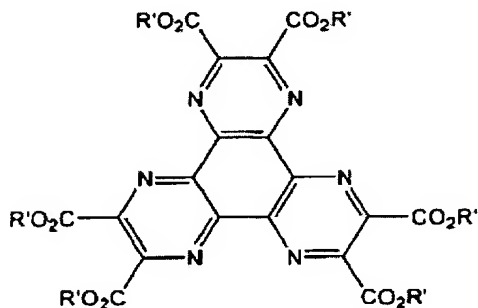


(Chemical Formula 1)

wherein, each R is independently or simultaneously selected from the group consisting of ~~aromatic hydrocarbon except phenyl, C₉-C₁₂ hydrocarbon~~, halogen, alkoxy, arylamine, ester, amide, heterocyclic compound, nitro, and nitrile (-CN) group.

2. (Previously Presented) The organic light-emitting device as defined in Claim 1, wherein the layer comprising the organic compound represented by the Chemical Formula 1 is a hole-injecting layer, a hole-transporting layer, or a hole-injecting-and-transporting layer.
3. (Original) The organic light-emitting device as defined in claim 1, wherein the device comprises in order:
- a transparent substrate;
 - an anode;
 - a hole-injecting layer;
 - a hole-transporting layer;
 - a light-emitting layer;

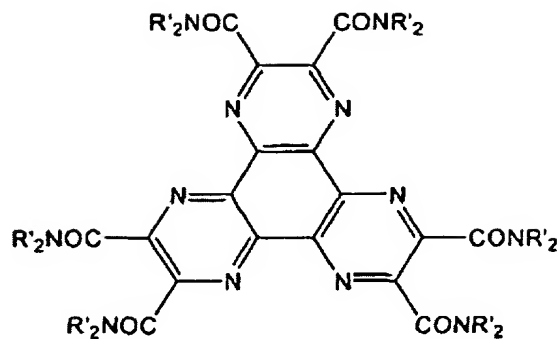
- f) an electron-transporting layer; and
g) a cathode.
4. (Original) The organic light-emitting device as defined in claim 1, wherein the device comprises in order:
- a) a transparent substrate;
 - b) an anode;
 - c) a hole-injecting-and-transporting layer;
 - d) a light-emitting layer;
 - e) an electron-transporting layer; and
 - f) a cathode.
5. (Canceled)
6. (Original) The organic light-emitting device as defined in Claim 1, wherein the compound of the Chemical Formula 1 is represented by Chemical Formula 1b:



(Chemical Formula 1b)

wherein each R' is independently or simultaneously, aromatic group, or hydrocarbon having 1~15 carbon atoms.

7. (Previously Presented) The organic light-emitting device as defined in Claim 1, wherein the compound of the Chemical Formula 1 is represented by Chemical Formula 1c:



(Chemical Formula 1c)

wherein each R' is independently or simultaneously, aromatic group, or hydrocarbon having 1~15 carbon atoms.

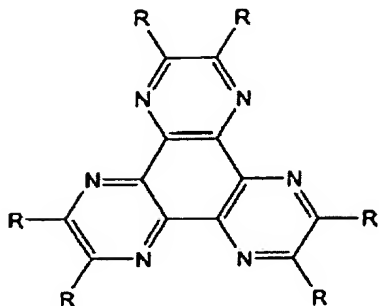
8. (Canceled)

9. (Original) The organic light-emitting device as defined in Claim 1, wherein the thickness of the layer comprising the organic compound represented by the Chemical Formula 1 is 10~10,000 nm.

10. (Previously Presented) The organic light-emitting device as defined in Claim 1, wherein the layer comprising the organic compound represented by the Chemical Formula 1 further comprises a hole-injecting material selected from the group consisting of copper phthalocyanine complex, arylamine based compound, and polycyclic aromatic compound.

11. (Original) The organic light-emitting device as defined in Claim 1, wherein the anode comprises a conducting polymer, or a conducting metal oxide.

12. (Currently Amended) An electronic device comprising one or more layers selected from the group consisting of a hole-injecting layer, a hole-transporting layer, and a hole-injecting-and-transporting layer, wherein the one or more layers comprise an organic compound represented by the Chemical Formula 1:



(Chemical Formula 1)

wherein, each R is independently or simultaneously selected from the group consisting of ~~aromatic hydrocarbon except phenyl, C₉-C₁₂ hydrocarbon~~, halogen, alkoxy, arylamine, ester, amide, heterocyclic compound, nitro, and nitrile (-CN) group.

13. (Previously Presented) The electronic device as defined in Claim 12, wherein the device is an organic thin film based transistor, a photo voltaic cell, or an organic photo conductor based drum.

14. (Previously Presented) The organic light-emitting device as defined in Claim 1, wherein the compound represented by the Chemical Formula 1 has the capability of forming a stable interface with metal oxides.

15. (Previously Presented) The organic light-emitting device as defined in Claim 1, wherein the device is a light-emitting diode.

16. (Previously Presented) The organic light-emitting device according to Claim 15, comprising multi-layers, in which an indium tin oxide thin film is coated on a transparent substrate to form a transparent anode, on which a hole-injecting layer, a hole-transporting layer, a light-emitting layer, an electron-transporting layer and a cathode layer are sequentially laminated.

17. (Canceled)

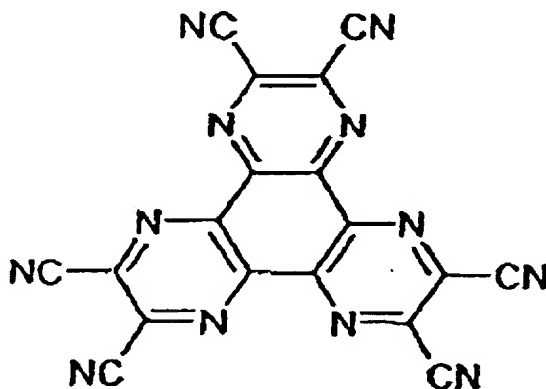
18. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing the organic light-emitting device as defined in Claim 1, comprising sequentially forming on a transparent substrate an anode, on the anode a hole-injection layer comprising a compound represented by the Chemical Formula 1, on the hole-injection layer a light-emitting layer, on the light-emitting layer an electron-transporting layer, and on the electron-transporting layer a cathode.

19. (Previously Presented) The organic light-emitting device as defined in Claim 1, wherein the device consists essentially of:

- a) a transparent substrate;
- b) an anode on the transparent substrate;
- c) a hole-injecting layer on the anode, wherein the hole-injecting layer consists essentially of one or more of the organic compounds represented by the Chemical Formula 1 and optionally one or more of the compounds selected from the group consisting of: arylamine compounds, 4,4'-bis[N-(1-naphthyl)-N-phenyl-amino]biphenyl, copper phthalocyanine complexes, and polycyclic aromatic compounds;
- d) a hole-transporting layer on the hole-injecting layer, wherein the hole-transporting layer consists essentially of one or more of the compounds selected from the group consisting of: the organic compounds represented by the Chemical Formula 1, arylamine compounds, 4,4'-bis[N-(1-naphthyl)-N-phenyl-amino]biphenyl, and polycyclic aromatic compounds;
- e) a light-emitting layer on the hole-transporting layer, wherein the light-emitting layer consists essentially of one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of: 8-hydroxyquinoline aluminum salt, dimerized styryl compounds, benzoxazole derivatives and metal complexes thereof, benzimidazole derivatives and metal complexes thereof, poly(p-phenylene vinylene) and derivatives thereof, copolymer derivatives of poly(p-phenylene vinylene), and polyfluorene and derivatives thereof;
- f) an electron-transporting layer on the light-emitting layer; and
- g) a cathode on the electron-transporting layer.

20. (Previously Presented) The organic light-emitting device as defined in Claim 19, wherein the electron-transporting layer consists essentially of one or more of the compounds selected from the group consisting of: 8-hydroxyquinoline aluminum salt and copper phthalocyanine.

21. (Currently Amended) An organic light-emitting device comprising one or more layers interposed between an anode and a cathode, wherein the one or more layers comprise an organic compound represented by Chemical Formula 1a an the thickness of the layer comprising the organic compound represented by Chemical Formula 1a is 0.1 ~ 10,000 nm:



(Chemical Formula 1a).

22. (Previously Presented) The organic light-emitting device as defined in Claim 21, wherein the layer comprising the organic compound represented by the Chemical Formula 1a is a hole-injecting layer, a hole-transporting layer, or a hole-injecting-and-transporting layer.

23. (Previously Presented) The organic light-emitting device as defined in claim 21, wherein the device comprises in order:

- a) a transparent substrate;
- b) an anode;
- c) a hole-injecting layer;
- d) a hole-transporting layer;
- e) a light-emitting layer;
- f) an electron-transporting layer; and
- g) a cathode.

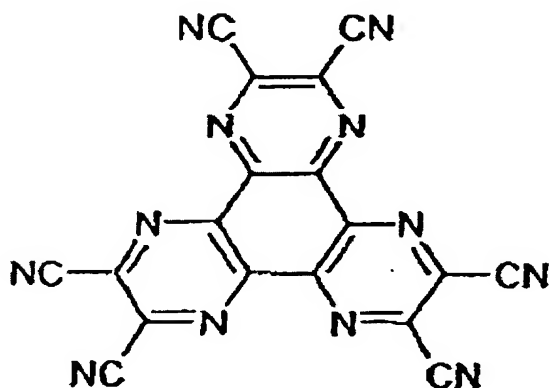
24. (Previously Presented) The organic light-emitting device as defined in claim 21, wherein the device comprises in order:

- a) a transparent substrate;

- b) an anode;
- c) a hole-injecting-and-transporting layer;
- d) a light-emitting layer;
- e) an electron-transporting layer; and
- f) a cathode.

25. (Canceled)

26. (Previously Presented) An electronic device comprising one or more layers selected from the group consisting of a hole-injecting layer, a hole-transporting layer, and a hole-injecting-and-transporting layer, wherein the one or more layers comprise an organic compound represented by the Chemical Formula 1a:



(Chemical Formula 1a).

27. (Previously Presented) The electronic device as defined in Claim 26, wherein the device is an organic thin film based transistor, a photo voltaic cell, or an organic photo conductor based drum.

28. (Previously Presented) The organic light-emitting device as defined in Claim 21, wherein the device is a light-emitting diode.

29. (New) The organic light-emitting device as defined in Claim 21, wherein the layer comprising the organic compound represented by Chemical Formula 1a is 0.1 ~ 300 nm.